

## Nashville Union and Journal

### FRESH ARRIVALS

**ROBERT THOMPSON & CO.**  
(Successors to Thompson, Sperry & Co.)  
No. 24 Market Street, Nashville, Tenn.  
**OYSTERS! OYSTERS!**

140 DOZEN FRESH COVE OYSTERS, for sale  
now - \$1.25 per dozen.

**Fresh Peaches.**

50 DOZEN Fresh Peaches (in 3d cans) in store, and for sale  
now - \$1.25 per dozen.

**TERNS, TERNS.**

25 DOZEN Green and Black Terns, fresh from the common to  
best quality, for sale by

**ROBERT THOMPSON & CO.**

**CIGARS.**

50,000 CIGARS, all grades, sale by  
now - \$1.25 per dozen.

**Almonds and Nuts.**

50 BARRELS Almonds, Walnuts and Peas, in store  
now - \$1.25 per barrel.

**DR. J. B. GENTRY.**

The following General of Frontenac, Ky., was compelled to  
practice his profession, the English principles, will

practice in New Orleans, the coming winter, where he hopes to

meet all the difficulties and difficulties of all soldiers damaged

in a course of disease, treated by him, and for general

medicines, which can be had at \$1.25 per dose.

Boat to the cities of West Tennessee and Mississippi, as  
well as New Orleans.

He surrounded himself with a numerous staff,  
none of whom were residents of Missouri; organizing,  
simply, a body guard, consisting of nearly three hundred horsemen, through which he  
came to the chief if difficult as the approach to a  
monarch in the darkest ages of despotism.

He has supported and commissioned, without the  
shadow of authority, more than fifty officers, with  
the rank of Colonel, Major, Captain, &c. Colonel

and others, the United States Paymaster, was re-  
quired to pay these officers, and upon his refusal to

do so was threatened with imprisonment. He was  
also directed to make an illegal demand of \$100,000

The officers, including General Fremont, who  
had been engaged in arm contracts, Capt. Haskell, an  
officer, is a partner of Gen. Durfee in mule, hay, and  
other contracts.

Captain Turby, a United States Commissioner, was  
ordered to receive and pay exorbitant prices for  
inferior mules, from Captain Haskell, and upon pro-  
testing against this wrong was ordered away from  
the post by Gen. Fremont.

Captain E. M. Davis, of General Fremont's staff,  
received a contract for blankets, which on delivery  
proved rotten and worthless, and though condemned,  
were paid for and sent to the hospital.

The mules purchased by General Fremont in

Franklin are worthless.

After General Maguire, their price was paid  
for each at \$100.00; and at \$200; and at \$175.00, a  
contract was made with Capt. E. M. Davis, Palmer  
Co., (of California University) at \$30 for one;  
\$20 for corn, and \$20 for hay, amounting in the ag-  
gregate to \$100.00.

General Fremont on his arrival at St. Louis, was  
met by the aid of Gen. Lyon, accompanied by Maj.  
Philippe M. C., asking for reinforcements, which  
were not sent.

The indecisiveness of the Quartermaster's Depart-  
ment for Gen. Fremont's command is over four mil-  
lions and a half.

The disastrous condition of things is attributed to  
the "malicious influences" of Californians, with whom  
General Fremont became unfortunately connected  
with his military operations, and who hurried from the  
front to a high military command. These ill-named men  
some or all of whom left a dark record in California,  
seemed to have obtained either a voluntary or  
constrained control of the Quartermaster's and  
Commissary Departments of Gen. Fremont's mili-  
tary district. The results and consequences are fa-  
tal alike to the interests of the country, and usefulness  
and reputation of the commanding General. They impeach either his head or his heart, and, so far as he is personally concerned, it is not material  
which; for, whether a wicked or a weak General,  
he is unfit for so great a trust.

Now these facts are grave as they are, the only  
one to which we can subscribe. The war is being  
conducted by the army under command in a way  
which recalls and dredges up the horrors of vana-  
gism. Without conquering traitors, here converting  
Union men into enemies. His life of march is  
marked and memorialized by spoliation and ravage  
which disgrace the age of civilization.

Here Thurlow recites some of the outrages com-  
mitted by Fremont's troops while on their march  
from Tipton to Warsaw, allusions to which have  
already been published. The letter winds up with the  
following paragraph:

"Such horrors add horror to the legitimate and un-  
avoidable evils of war. An army that leaves such  
remorse along its line of march will be forever ex-  
communicated."

It is said to spread the things of a youthful Gen-  
eral from whose career the country looked for  
holism tempered with humanity. But, high as our  
hopes were of Gen. Fremont, we cannot afford,  
when—whether from fault or misfortune—so much  
depends on the wisdom and integrity of Generals to  
be deceived. I am, by the force of evidence which  
cannot be denied, constrained to admit that he has  
signally failed to discharge, with usefulness to the  
country, or credit to himself, the duties of his sta-  
tion.

A NEW PAPER ON THE WAR.—We are credibly  
informed that an examination of the trunks, etc.  
of the Indiana Regiment, recently captured at  
Chicamacomic, brought a large number of counter-  
feit notes on the Bank of Camden, S. C., to light.

These were printed from genuine plates, and are  
of the denomination of 5's 10's and 20's. Some are  
signed, (forged, of course), and others are not.

This revelation of villainy develops a new fea-  
ture of the war, which there is much reason to be-  
lieve was designed to be general. Most, if not all,  
of our bank notes have heretofore been printed at  
the North, and the plates are yet in their possession.  
From these plates numerous notes are to be printed  
and faked signed, and are to be circulated among  
our people wherever the vandals can get a foot-  
hold.

If this is not the height and depth of villainy, it  
will be a sin to conjecture what is; and if it does  
not fully develop the character of our foe to be  
that of a degraded and vicious people, ready for  
the commission of the lowest and darkest deeds  
of vice, we do not know what is necessary to do.

Let such a people be watched. Let us keep them  
off our shore, and give them no opportunity to  
reinforce their deeds of villainy upon us. Let us  
remember we are independent of them, and let us  
see that this independence is maintained.—Norfolk

Day Book.

BASTILING OF SAVANNAH MERCHANTS.—Some days  
ago the telegraph announced that Andrew Low, a  
well-known and esteemed merchant of this city, had  
been arrested in Cincinnati on his return from Eu-  
rope and sent to Fort Warren, in Boston harbor.

Saturday last a private dispatch was received  
here, stating that his partner, Mr. Charles Green,  
who was also returning from Europe, had been sim-  
ilarly disposed of by the Lincoln tyrants.

Mr. Green is a Scotchman by birth, but is a citizen  
of Georgia, having resided in Savannah since he  
was eighteen years of age. Mr. Green, though, is a  
British subject, notwithstanding his long and un-  
successful residence in Savannah. Low, however, did  
less give immediate attention to the outrage that  
has committed upon his personal liberty.

Both these gentlemen are among our very best  
citizens, and their numerous friends must regret  
the inconvenience to which they have been subjected

—Southern Republican, Nov. 18.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. ALBERT PIKE.—His Successor  
in the War Department, of Arkansas, arrived  
in Richmond last Saturday evening, connected  
with his labors among the Indian nation. He was  
Commissioner of the Confederate States. His  
mission, thus far, has proved an entire success, and  
favorable treaties have been made with all the mu-  
nerous and powerful tribes scattered through the  
vast territory lying between Mexico and New  
Mexico. They have now four regiments of troops  
in the field, and are making common cause with the  
South. The advantage of such an alliance at  
this time is incalculable, and the ultimate results  
will be no less important. The unity of these  
Indians in such an emergency as the present, would  
have been a source of perpetual annoyance and  
injury. Their arduous and laborious undertaking of  
Gen. Pike, and its successful accomplishment, enti-  
tles him to the highest praise and gratitude.—Rich-  
mond Dispatch, Nov. 18.

LOOKING AFTER FANNY EPIFANI.—The Savannah  
Journal of the 14th says: One of General Dray-  
ton's negroes, from Hillion Head, reports that Com-  
mander Drayton, the fleet, who is a brother to the  
General, visited the plantation of the latter  
some days ago and took complete inventory of the  
negroes, corps, &c., now on the place. Possibly he  
considers it a share of the spoils of the Expedi-  
tion, and had a desire to know how much he was  
worth.

—Savannah Journal.

—Savannah Journal.